#### AMENDMENT OF THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as shown below.

- 1. (currently amended) A solvated form of crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine containing comprising 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine and a solvent solvate, wherein the solvate is selected from the group consisting of dimethylformamide, dimethylamine, tetrahydrofuran, methylisobutyl-ketone methyl isobutyl ketone, methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether methyl tertiary-butyl ether, water and acetone.
- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.3, 24.2, 25.0, 26.4 and 32.3±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 4. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 3, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 13.0, 15.8, 17.2, 18.5, 20.5, 21.1, 21.7, 26.1, 27.7, 29.5, and 30.9±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B according to claim 3 2, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B is being a monosolvate of dimethylformamide.
- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) A-crystalline solid Crystalline form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern

- having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta
- 9. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 8, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 12.4, 13.1, 13.6, 14.4, 16.3, 21.6, 22.5, 23.1, 24.2, 27.8, 28.4, 32.7, 33.6, and 34.6±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C according to claim 8 7, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C is being a sesquisolvate of dimethylformamide.
- 12. (canceled)

13:12

- 13. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 14.1, 18.2, 15.9, 20.6 and 30.8±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 14. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine of claim 13, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 13.2, 14.9, 17.2, 18.0, 18.2,19.0, 19.5, 22.7, 23.0, 23.5, 26.2, 27.0, 27.8, 28.2, 28.6, 29.0, 29.5, 31.0, 32.9 and 33.8±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form D according to claim 13 12, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form D is being a 2/3 solvate of dimethylformamide.

#### 17-26. (canceled)

- 27. (canceled)
- 28. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 29. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 28, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 9.7, 11.8, 12.7, 13.4, 14.6, 15.4, 20.2, 20.7, 21.3, 21.6, 22.0, 24.6, 25.1, 25.5, 28.2, 29.4, 30.1, and 31.8±0.2 degrees two-theta
- 30. (canceled)
- 31. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form F according to claim 28 27, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form F is being a 1/3 solvate of acetone.

## 32-41. (canceled)

- 42. (canceled)
- 43. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form K of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by data selected from the group consisting of an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 11.2, 12.9, 17.2, 21.5 and 22.3±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 44. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form K of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-

triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 43, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other peaks at about 13.5, 17.8, 18.4, 19.2, 20.4, 24.3, 25.3, 25.9, 26.7, 27.0, 28.0, 28.4, 29.0, 29.6, 30.2, 30.6, 31.4, 32.4, and 34.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- 45. (canceled)
- 46. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form K of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 43 42, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form K is being a solvate of tetrahydrofuran.
- 47. m (canceled)
- 48. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form L of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine from L, characterized by data selected from the group
  consisting of an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.9, 14.9,
  18.2, 20.5, and 25.8±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- 49. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form L of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form L according to claim 48, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other peaks at about 8.3, 11.3, 11.7, 12.4, 14.1, 16.7, 17.6, 18.4, 19.0, 20.1, 21.7, 22.6, 23.6, 24.6, 26.3, 26.8, 27.8, 28.4, 28.9, 31.1, 31.9, and 33.3±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 50. (canceled)
- 51. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form L of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form L according to claim 48 47, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form L is being a monosolvate of acetone.

- 52. (canceled)
- 53. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form M of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by data selected from the group consisting of an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.0, 16.5, 16.8, 25.5, and 27.4±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 54. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form M of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 53, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 9.0, 11.4, 13.0, 13.8, 15.1, 17.4, 17.8, 18.6, 21.1, 21.9, 23.8, 26.5, 27.0, 28.0, 28.6, 29.0, 30.1, 32.1, 33.1, and 33.6±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 55. (canceled)

1.35

- 56. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form M of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form M according to claim 53 52, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4 triazine 3,5-diamine form M is being a solvate of dimethylamine.
- 57. (canceled)
- 58. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form N of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 11.6, 13.4, 15.0, 26.9, and 27.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 59. (currently amended) A The crystalline solid form N of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 58, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peak at about 15.9, 16.5, 19.1, 22.2, 22.4, 23.2, 23.5, 26.7, 28.6, 29.9, 30.1, 30.4, 30.7, 31.4, 31.9, 32.9, 33.3, 34.4, 35.0, and 36.2±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- 60. (canceled)
- 61. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form N of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 58 57, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine 3,5-diamine form N is being a hydrate.
- 62-66. (canceled)
- 67. (canceled)
- 68. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form P of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern
  having peaks at about 16.1, 18.1, 18.7, and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.

. 1 11.

- 69. (currently amended) A The crystalline solid form P of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 68, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 8.4, 9.0, 10.1, 12.1, 13.3, 19.5, 20.4, 21.8, 22.5, 24.0, 24.4, 27.4, and 28.3±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 70. (canceled)
- 71. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form P of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 68 67, wherein the crystalline solid of 6 (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form P is being a monosolvate of dimethylformamide.
- 72-76. (canceled)
- 77. (canceled)
- 78. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form R of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 78, further characterized by an X-ray

- powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.9, 12.2, 21.0, 27.3, 28.6, and 32.5±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 79. (currently amended) A The crystalline solid form R of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 78, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other peaks at about 9.2, 15.7, 19.0, 23.5, and 25.4±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 80. (canceled)
- 81. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form R of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form R according to claim 78 77, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form R is being amonosolvate a monosolvate of methyl-isobutyl-ketone.
- 82. (canceled)
- 83. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form S of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 13.4 and 18.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 84. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form S of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 83, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 22.4, 26.0, 27.6, and 31.3±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 85. (canceled)
- 86. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form S of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form S according to claim 83 82, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4 triazine-3,5 diamine form S is being anhydrous.

- 87. (canceled)
- 88. (currently amended) A crystalline solid Crystalline form U of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 19.5, 28.4, and 32.1±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 89. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form U of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 88, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 11.5, 15.9, 17.9, 25.4, 25.8, and 26.6±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 90. (canceled)
- 91. (currently amended) The crystalline solid form U of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4- triazine-3,5-diamine form U according to claim 88 87, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form Q is being a monosolvate of methyl tertiary-butyl ether.

19 1 5 mg

- 92. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one erystalline solid of 6 (2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form selected from the group consisting of erystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine forms crystalline form B characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.3, 24.2, 25.0, 26.4 and 32.3±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form D characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 14.1, 18.2, 15.9, 20.6 and 30.8±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form F characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and

- 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form K characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 11.2, 12.9, 17.2, 21.5 and 22.3±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form L characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.9, 14.9, 18.2, 20.5, and 25.8±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form M characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.0, 16.5, 16.8, 25.5, and 27.4±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form N characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 11.6, 13.4, 15.0, 26.9, and 27.7±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form P characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 16.1, 18.1, 18.7, and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta,

. .

- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form R characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.9, 12.2, 21.0, 27.3, 28.6, and 32.5±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form S characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 13.4 and 18.7±0.2 degrees two-theta and
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form U characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 19.5, 28.4, and 32.1±0.2 degrees two-theta; and, a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 93. (currently amended) A method for treating a patient suffering from epilepsia by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one erystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4 triazine 3,5-diamine form selected from the group consisting of erystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4triazine 3,5-diamine forms

- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form B characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.3, 24.2, 25.0, 26.4 and 32.3±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form D characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 14.1, 18.2, 15.9, 20.6 and 30.8±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form F characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form K characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 11.2, 12.9, 17.2, 21.5 and 22.3±0.2 degrees two-theta,

٧.,

- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form L characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.9, 14.9, 18.2, 20.5, and 25.8±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form M characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.0, 16.5, 16.8, 25.5, and 27.4±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form N characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 11.6, 13.4, 15.0, 26.9, and 27.7±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form P characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 16.1, 18.1, 18.7, and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form R characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.9, 12.2, 21.0, 27.3, 28.6, and 32.5±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form S characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.5, 10.0, 20.2 and

26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta and 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form U characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 19.5, 28.4, and 32.1±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- 94. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.3, 24.2, 25.0, 26.4 and 32.3±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving anhydrous crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine anhydrous in dimethylformamide at about 70°C; b) precipitating the crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B by adding water at about 0°C; and c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B.
- 95. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C; b) precipitating the crystalline <del>solid form C</del> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>form C</del> by adding chloroform at about 0<sup>o</sup>C; and c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline <del>solid form C</del> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>form C</del>.
- 96. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray

powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:

- a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70°C;
- b) precipitating the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C by adding toluene at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
- c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C.
- 97. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C by adding acetone at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C.
- 98. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form C of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C.
- 99. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form D characterized by an X-ray

- powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 14.1, 18.2, 15.9, 20.6 and 30.8±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form D by adding water; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form D.
- 100. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form E of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.5, 11.5, 13.8, 23.2 and 26.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in methanol at about 55<sup>0</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form E of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form-E by adding toluene at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form E of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E.
- 101. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1 characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.6, 13.8, 15.8, 23.1 and 26.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in ethanol at about 0<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1 by adding toluene at about 55<sup>0</sup>C, and
  - c) precipitating isolating the crystalline form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1.
- 102. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form F of

- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form F characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in acetone at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form F by adding cyclohexane at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
  - c) precipitating isolating the crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine by adding cyclohexane.
- 103. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form H characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.6, 10.5, 21.8, 22.2 and 27.5±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in ethanol to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form H of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form H.
- 104. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form H characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.6, 10.5, 21.8, 22.2 and 27.5±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in isopropanol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution at about 65°C; and
  - c) cooling the solution to about 25°C for about 5.5 hours;
  - d) filtering the cooled solution; and
  - 5 <u>e</u>) drying the <u>filtered</u> solution at about 50<sup>o</sup>C for about 17 hours at about 10 mmHg to obtain the crystalline form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine.

- 105. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline form J solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form J characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.5, 10.0, 20.2 and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in isopropanol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution to about 65°C;
  - c) cooling the solution to about 25°C for about 5.5 hours;
  - d) filtering the cooled solution; and

1.5.31.

- e) drying the <u>filtered</u> solution at about 50°C for about 17 hours at about 10 mmHg to obtain the crystalline form J of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine.
- 106. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form K of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form K characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 11.2, 12.9, 17.2, 21.5 and 22.3±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in tetrahydrofuran to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form K of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form K.
- 107. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form L of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form L characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.9, 14.9, 18.2, 20.5, and 25.8±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in acetone to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours;
  - c) concentrating the stirred solution to dryness;

- d) adding acetone; and
- e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline solid form L of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form-L.
- 108. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form M of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form M characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.0, 16.5, 16.8, 25.5, and 27.4±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylamine to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form M of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form M.
- 109. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form N of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form N characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 11.6, 13.4, 15.0, 26.9, and 27.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in water to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline form N solid of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form N.
- 110. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline solid form O of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form O characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 9.5, 13.7, 23.0, 26.7, and 28.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in methanol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution to at about 65°C;
  - c) cooling the heated solution to about 25°C for about 5.5 hours;

- d) filtering the cooled solution; and
- e) drying the <u>filtered</u> solution at about 60<sup>o</sup>C for about 17 hours at about 10 mmHg to obtain the crystalline form O of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine.
- 111. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline <u>form P solid</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <u>form P characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 16.1, 18.1, 18.7, and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, wherein the crystalline solid of 6 (2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine from P is prepared by comprising heating crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C monosolvate at about 80°C for about 1 hour to obtain the crystalline form P of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, wherein the crystalline form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine is characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta.</u>

ugon,

Jiam Jeli i

- 112. (currently amended) A method of preparing a <u>amorphous</u> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>amorphous</del>, <u>comprising</u> <del>wherein the 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine amorphous is produced by</del> heating crystalline <del>solid</del> <u>form J</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>form J</del> <u>isopropanolate</u> at about 80°C for about 1 hour, <u>wherein the crystalline form J of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine is characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.5, 10.0, 20.2 and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.</u>
- 113. (currently amended) A method of preparing a crystalline form Q solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form Q characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 13.8, 14.1, 16.6, 17.4, 20.0, 21.0, 23.6, 28.8 and 30.9±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in isopropanol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;

- c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to room temperature; and
- d) filtering the product of step c) to obtain the crystalline solid form Q of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form Q.
- 114. (currently amended) A method of preparing <u>a</u> crystalline solid form R of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form R, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in methyl-isobutyl-ketone to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
  - c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to room temperature;
  - d) stirring the cooled solution; and

1 () ()

: 1

e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline solid form R of 6-

Hotel

- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form R.
- 115. (currently amended) A method of preparing crystalline <u>form S solid</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <u>form S characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 13.4 and 18.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:</u>
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylcarbinol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
  - c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to room temperature;
  - d) stirring the cooled solution; and
  - e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline form S solid of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form S.
- 116. (currently amended) A method of preparing crystalline solid form U of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form U characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 19.5, 28.4, and 32.1±0.2 degrees two-theta, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in methyl tertiary-butyl ether to form a

solution;

- b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
- c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to room temperature;
- d) stirring the cooled solution; and
- e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline form U solid of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form U.
- 117. (currently amended) A method for preparing an anhydrous crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form A, comprising the step of a) heating at least one crystalline solid solvate of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine solvate selected from the group consisting of erystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine forms crystalline form B characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.3, 24.2, 25.0, 26.4 and 32.3±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form D characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 14.1, 18.2, 15.9, 20.6 and 30.8±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form F characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form K characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 11.2, 12.9, 17.2, 21.5 and 22.3±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form L characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.9, 14.9, 18.2, 20.5, and 25.8±0.2 degrees two-theta,
  - 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form M characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.0, 16.5, 16.8, 25.5, and 27.4±0.2 degrees two-theta,

- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form N characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 11.6, 13.4, 15.0, 26.9, and 27.7±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form P characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 16.1, 18.1, 18.7, and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form R characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.9, 12.2, 21.0, 27.3, 28.6, and 32.5±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form S characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 13.4 and 18.7±0.2 degrees two-theta and
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline form U characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 19.5, 28.4, and 32.1±0.2 degrees two-theta,
- at an elevated temperature sufficient to remove <u>a</u> solvent from the crystalline <u>solvate</u> solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <u>solvate</u> to produce <u>the anhydrous</u> crystalline <u>solid of</u> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <u>form A</u>.
- 118. (canceled)
- 119. (currently amended) The method of claim 117 118, wherein the crystalline solid solvate of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine solvate is heated at about 110°C for about 2 hours.
- 120. (currently amended) The method of claim 117 118, wherein the crystalline solid solvate of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine solvate is heated at about 110°C for about 1 hour.
- 121. (currently amended) The method of claim 117 118, wherein the crystalline solid solvate of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine solvate is heated at about 150°C for about ½ hour.

- 122. (currently amended) The method of claim 120, wherein the crystalline solid solvate of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine solvate is the crystalline solid form L of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form-L.
- 123. (currently amended) The method of claim 120, wherein the crystalline solid solvate of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine solvate is the crystalline solid form N of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form N.

٠, ١

- 124 (canceled)
- 125 (canceled)
- <u>k ja-tr</u>
- 126 (canceled)
- 127 (canceled)
- (canceled)
- 129 (canceled)
- (currently amended) A crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine lamotrigine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.6, 13.8, 15.8, 23.1 and 26.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 131 (currently amended) The crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 130, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 11.6, 13.0, 14.4, 15.2, 16.2, 17.8, 18.9, 20.1, 21.8, 24.6, 25.6, 26.3, 27.3, 27.7, 28.8, 30.0, 30.7, 31.9, 32.3, 32.7, 34.3 and 35.9±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 132 (canceled)

- (currently amended) The crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1 according to claim 130 129, wherein the crystalline solid of 6 (2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1 is being a 2/3 ethanolate.
- 134 (canceled)
- 135 (currently amended) A crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- (currently amended) The crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 135, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other peaks at about 12.2, 13.5, 14.7, 15.1, 16.5, 16.7, 17.0, 18.5, 19.5, 20.5, 24.0, 24.6, 25.7, 26.3, 28.4, 28.9, 29.4, 30.5, 31.1, 31.8, 33.3 and 35.1±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 137 (canceled)
- (currently amended) The crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form H according to claim 135 134, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine from H is being a monosolvate of ethanol.
- 139 (canceled)
- (currently amended) A crystalline <u>form J erystalline solid</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.5, 10.0, 20.2 and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- (currently amended) The crystalline form J solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 140, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other peaks at about 11.6 12.4, 13.7, 14.8, 15.9, 16.3, 16.6, 17.3, 18.5, 21.0, 21.3, 24.2,24.4, 24.7, 25.0, 25.5, 26.4, 26.7, 27.8, 29.2, 30.4 and 35.1±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 142 (canceled)
- (currently amended) The crystalline solid form J of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form J according to claim 140 139, wherein the crystalline lamotrigine form J is being a monosolvate of isopropanol.

i jiya ee aya d

- 144 (canceled)
- 145 (canceled)
- 146 (canceled)
- 147 (canceled)
- 148 (canceled)
- 149 (canceled)
- (currently amended) A crystalline solid form Q of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 13.8, 14.1, 16.6, 17.4, 17.9, 20.0, 21.0, 23.6, 28.8 and 30.9±0.2 degrees 2-theta.
- 151 (currently amended) The crystalline solid form Q of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine according to claim 150, further characterized by an the X-ray powder diffraction pattern having other typical peaks at about 9.4, 10.0, 26.7, 27.8,

and 28.4±0.2 degrees two-theta.

- 152 (canceled)
- 153 (currently amended) The crystalline solid form Q of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form Q according to claim 150 149, wherein the crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine 3,5-diamine form Q is being a monosolvate of monoisopropanol.
- 154 (currently amended) A crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.3, 24.2, 25.0, 26.4 and 32.3±0.2 degrees two-theta, produced by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving a <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine anhydrous in dimethylformamide at about 70°C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B by adding water at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form B of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form B.
- 155. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, produced by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C by adding chloroform at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
  - c) filtering the <u>product of step b) to obtain the</u> crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C.
- 156. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-

- triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, produced by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C by adding toluene at about  $0^{\circ}$ C; and
  - c) filtering the <u>product of step b) to obtain the</u> crystalline solid <u>form C</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>form C</del>.
- 157. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, produced by a process which comprises the steps of:

18 1 2 2 1

- a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
- b) precipitating the crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C by adding acetone at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
- c) filtering the <u>product of step b) to obtain the</u> crystalline solid <u>form C</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>form C</del>.
- 158. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta, produced by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form C of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C.
- 159. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-

- triazine-3,5-diamine form D characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 14.1, 18.2, 15.9, 20.6 and 30.8±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylformamide at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid <u>form D</u> of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>form D</del> by adding water; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form D of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form D.
- 160. (canceled)

11 11 12

- 161. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1 characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.6, 13.8, 15.8, 23.1 and 26.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving anhydrous crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine anhydrous in ethanol at about  $\underline{55^{\circ}\text{C}}$   $\theta^{\theta}\text{C}$ ;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1 by adding toluene at about  $0^{\circ}C$  55 $^{\circ}C$ , and
  - c) precipitating isolating the crystalline form E1 of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form E1.
- 162. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form F characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in acetone at about 70<sup>o</sup>C;
  - b) precipitating the crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form F by adding cyclohexane at about  $0^{0}$ C; and
  - c) precipitating isolating the crystalline solid form F of 6-(2,3-

## dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine by adding cyclohexane.

- 163. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form H characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in ethanol to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form H of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form-H.
- (currently amended) A crystalline solid form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4triazine-3,5-diamine form H characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern
  having peaks at about 17.2, 18.7, 26.5, 27.0 and 28.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared
  by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in isopropanol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution at about 65°C; and
  - c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to about 25°C for about 5.5 hours;
  - d) filtering the cooled solution; and
  - e) drying the <u>filtered</u> solution at about 50<sup>o</sup>C for about 17 hours at about 10 mmHg to obtain the crystalline form H of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine.
  - 165. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form J of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form J characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 9.5, 10.0, 20.2 and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
    - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in isopropanol to form a solution;
    - b) heating the solution to about 65°C;

- c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to about 25°C for about 5.5 hours;
- d) filtering the cooled solution; and

- e) drying the <u>filtered</u> solution at about 50°C for about 17 hours at about 10 mmHg to obtain the crystalline form J of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine.
- 166. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form K of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form K characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 11.2, 12.9, 17.2, 21.5 and 22.3±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in tetrahydrofuran to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
- the grade of the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form K of 6-10 and 18
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form K.
- 167. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form L of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form L characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.9, 14.9, 18.2, 20.5, and 25.8±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in acetone to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours;
  - c) concentrating the stirred solution to dryness;
  - d) adding acetone to the product of step c); and
  - e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline solid form L of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form-L.
- 168. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form M of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form M characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.0, 16.5, 16.8, 25.5, and 27.4±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:

- a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylamine to form a solution;
- b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
- c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form M of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form M.
- 169. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form N of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form N characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having a peak at about 11.6, 13.4, 15.0, 26.9, and 27.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in water to form a solution;
  - b) stirring the solution at about 25°C for about 24 hours; and
  - c) filtering the product of step b) to obtain the crystalline solid form N of 6-

4 121

Acres 1881, E

(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form N.

# 170. (canceled)

- 171. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form P of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form P characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 16.1, 18.1, 18.7, and 26.0±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process comprises the step of heating crystalline solid form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form C monosolvate at about 80°C for about 1 hour, wherein the crystalline form C of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine is characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.1, 10.5, 17.1, 18.4 and 26.2±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 172. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form Q of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form Q characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 12.4, 13.8, 14.1, 16.6, 17.4, 17.9, 20.0, 21.0, 23.6, 28.8 and 30.9±0.2 degrees 2-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving anhydrous crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-

- triazine-3,5-diamine anhydrous in isopropanol to form a solution;
- b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
- c) cooling the heated solution to room temperature; and
- d) filtering the product of step c) to obtain the crystalline solid form Q of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form Q.
- 173. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form R of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form R, characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 10.9, 12.2, 21.0, 27.3, 28.6, and 32.5±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in methyl-isobutyl-ketone to form a solution;

. . . .

15 2.410

SHOUND.

- b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
- c) cooling the heated solution to room temperature;
- d) stirring the cooled solution; and

- e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline solid form R of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form R.
- 174. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form S of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form S characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern having peaks at about 13.4 and 18.7±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by a process which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline solid of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in dimethylcarbinol to form a solution;
  - b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
  - c) cooling the heated solution to room temperature;
  - d) stirring the cooled solution; and
  - e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline solid form S of 6-
  - (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form-S.
- 175. (currently amended) A crystalline solid form U of 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form U characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern

having peaks at about 12.4, 19.5, 28.4, and 32.1±0.2 degrees two-theta, prepared by the process comprising

- a) dissolving <u>anhydrous</u> crystalline <del>solid of</del> 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine <del>anhydrous</del> in methyl tertiary-butyl ether to form a solution;
- b) heating the solution at about 65°C for about 5 minutes;
- c) cooling the <u>heated</u> solution to room temperature;
- d) stirring the cooled solution; and

- e) filtering the product of step d) to obtain the crystalline solid form U of 6-
- (2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine form U.